



THE FRUITLESS PRECAUTION; OR, THE SPANISH BARBER.

Written by GEORGE COLMAN, Esq. and performed at the Theatre Royal in the Hay-Market, with general applause. With New Scenery, Dresses, and proper Decorations. Count Almaviva, Mr. CAUTHERLEY; Doctor Bartholo, Mr. JOHNSON; And Rufina, Miss MORRIS.

To which will be added, A Musical Entertainment called C Y M O N, Altered from the Dramatic Romance of Cymon, written by the late David Garrick, Esq. and performed at the Theatre Royal, Drury Lane, with universal applause. Justice Dorus, Mr. JOHNSON; Cymon, Mr. TANNETT; And Lucia, Miss MORRIS; And Sylvia, Mrs. WILMOT WELLS; And Sylvia, Mrs. BADDELEY.

BRESLAW'S New Variety of Deceptions and Experiments.

MISS FLORELLA playing a Solo, and several Scots Airs on the Violin. Scur. ARCANUS Whistling the Notes, Scur. ANDREAS Magical Card Deceptions, And the Venetian ROSIGNOL's Imitation of various Birds. Will be display'd as follows, viz. At Mr. Heron's Great Room, Black Bull Inn, Glasgow, To-Morrow being Thursday, Friday, and Saturday next, the 5th, 6th, and 7th inst. and positively no longer. And, on their return to Edinburgh, they will likewise exhibit At the Assembly-Room in STIRLING, On Monday and Tuesday next, the 9th and 10th inst. And, before their return to London, they will also exhibit their New Various Entertainments. At the Dancing-Room, St. Mary's Chapel, Niddry's Wynd, On Thursday and Friday, the 12th and 13th inst. In each place to begin precisely at seven o'clock. The particulars of the performances will be expressed in the hand bills. Admittance Two Shillings each person. Tickets to be had, and places to be taken, at the places of performance.

PROPOSALS FOR PRINTING BY SUBSCRIPTION, A Paraphrase and Notes THE FOUR GOSPELS.

In Two large Vols. 4to.—Price 11. 10s. By the late THOMAS TULLIDEPH, Principal of the United College of St. Salvador and St. Leonard's, St. Andrew's, TO THE PUBLIC. This work was ready for the press at the time of the author's death. It consists of a general preface, containing a dissertation upon the external evidence of Christianity, a paraphrase, notes, and appendix. The paraphrase is written in a clear style, and the connection is made as obvious as possible. The notes are intended for illustrating dark or difficult passages, and, for this end, recourse is had to the history, geography, customs, manners, opinions, and language, of that country where our Lord appeared. At the end of every chapter reflections are made upon the subject it contains. The tendency of these reflections is, to make the faith of Christians steady and their morals pure, and to give us an amiable view of the private and public life of the author of our religion. In the appendix, separate dissertations are given upon passages of greater difficulty. In these the author particularly illustrates the quotations from the prophecies of the Old Testament. In this part of the work considerable attention is paid to the genius of the Hebrew tongue. The public will determine whether Mr. Tullideph's friends have judged hastily or partially respecting this performance. To this decision they submit their own opinions, with full confidence that the work will be considered with candour. Subscriptions are taken in by WILLIAM CREECH and the other book-sellers, Edinburgh; P. Bower, St. Andrew's; G. Nicol, Dundee; Morrison and Son, Perth; Dunlop and Wilson, Glasgow; Angus and Son, Aberdeen; and by C. Dilly in the Poultry, London.

Borrowstouness Canal Navigation.

A GENERAL MEETING of the Proprietors of this Canal, in terms of the act of Parliament, falls to be held on Tuesday the 17th current, at the house of Mr. John Bain at the Duke of Hamilton's Arms at Borrowstouness, at 11 o'clock forenoon, when it is hoped the Members will attend. Such of the Subscribers as have not paid up the first, second, and third call, are requested to pay the same, either to Sir William Forbes, James Hunter and Co. the Company's Bankers at Edinburgh, or to John Christie their Clerk at Borrowstouness. The Raising Committee being under the necessity, by orders from the General Meeting, to use all legal means to make the calls effectual. Done at Edinburgh, 3d February, 1784. JOHN CHRISTIE.

HOUSE in George's Square to Sell.

TO BE SOLD, That HOUSE upon the east side of George's Square, presently possessed by Francis Scott, Esq. with the garden, stable, and coach-house. Apply to Cornelius Elliot, writer to the signet, who has powers to dispose thereof.

THAT Commodious DWELLING-HOUSE,

in the West Entry of James's Court, consisting of two floors, which communicate with each other by a stair within, with three cellars (one of which is fitted up with catacombs) and two convenient garrets there belonging. The first floor consists of a dining-room, drawing-room, parlour, bed-chamber, with closets, &c. and a kitchen. On the second floor there are two bed-rooms, a laundry, and closets. Three of these rooms, and a kitchen were formerly possessed separate from the rest of the house, having an access to themselves by the stair, and they yielded a rent of about 151. Sterling. They can still be set separately, and the expense of making them a separate subject will not cost so much as 40 shillings. The house is in good order, of easy access, and commands an extensive view of the Frith of Forth and country adjacent. It cost one year ago about 1000l. Sterling, and will now, for the encouragement of purchasers, be exposed at the very low price of 4501. Those who wish to conclude a private bargain may, in the mean time, apply to Mr. Alexander Farquharson, accountant in Edinburgh. The prospect of views may be seen in the hands of William Anderson, clerk to the signet.

AIR BALLOON.

MR. BENAVENT, from Paris, proposes, for the entertainment and satisfaction of the curious, to exhibit and let fly an AIR BALLOON, on Thursday the 12th inst. at two o'clock afternoon, in the back ground of the Riding School, Nicholson's Park.—Admittance for each person Five Shillings.

ROUP ADJOURNED.

THE Roup of the Estate of DUNROON and OJB. in Argyllshire, is adjourned to the 22d day of June next, at desire of interceding purchasers.

WANTED. For the Service of her Majesty the Empress of all the Russias.

TWO CLERKS, who have been employed by an Architect or very considerable Builders, and are fully masters of drawing Plans, Elevations, Sections, Ornaments, &c. Two Master Masons, Two Master Bricklayers, One Master Blacksmith, who can make Locks, hinges, and every other article necessary for carrying on and completing a very extensive and elegant building. Also, Several Journeyman Masons, Plasterers, Bricklayers, and Smiths. The Clerks will please lodge specimens of their Plans, Drawings, &c. before application is made. The master masons, bricklayers, and smiths, must be capital in their different branches, as good encouragement will be given. Those who have been employed as such in or about Edinburgh will be preferred. For further particulars apply to Messrs. Peter and Francis Forrester and Co. at their counting-house, Leith, or at their Russia ware house, Royal Exchange, Edinburgh, who will have a vessel ready to carry out those approved of to St. Petersburg, by the 1st of April, provided the Baltic is then open.

By Order of the Honourable Commissioners of his Majesty's Customs.

THERE is to be exposed to public roup and sale, at the Custom-houses of the ports, upon the respective days after mentioned, at twelve o'clock noon, FOR HOME CONSUMPTION. ABERDEEN, Tuesday, 10th February 1784.—Two hogheads, containing 126 gallons red Portugal Wine, and a parcel of Playing Cards. LEITH, Saturday, 14th February.—25 Bags, containing 2119 lbs. Coarse Black Tea.

THE Committee of the Burgesses of the

Burgh of Dingwall, having taken into their serious consideration, the grievances which the generality of the Burghs of Scotland, and the Burgh of Dingwall in particular, labour under, respecting the present mode of electing the Magistrates and Town Council, which are in their nature inconsistent with the liberties and privileges of free-born subjects and citizens, they unanimously resolve to strain every nerve to obtain redress of these unconstitutional grievances; by every legal means in their power; and for that purpose will heartily join with their sister Burghs in the same distressed situation, in order to bring about so desirable an end; and as it is proposed to hold a General Convention of Delegates for the associating Burghs at Edinburgh, upon Thursday the 15th day of March next, in order to deliberate upon the business now undertaken by them, the Committee have appointed two delegates to represent this Burgh, in the said General Convention; and appoint their resolutions to be inserted in the Edinburgh newspapers. COLIN MACKENZIE, Pres. GEORGE MONRO, Secretary.

Aberbrech, 27th Jan. 1784.

A GREEABLE to an advertisement for a GENERAL CONVENTION OF DELEGATES from the different Burghs of Scotland, to be held at Edinburgh the 15th March next, in order to consider and determine upon a plan of reform to be presented to Parliament for a reformation of the rights of Burgesses and Guild Brethren, and abolition of the present unconstitutional and arbitrary modes of electing Town Councils and their Representatives in Parliament. This day a General Meeting of the Merchants and Guild Brethren being called for the above purpose, they unanimously resolved by every legal means to support the said plan of the intended reform; and therefore appointed two Delegates to meet the said General Convention, as representatives of this Burgh, and ordained their Committee to express their anxious wish for every success to be laudable and constitutional purpose; and that they are firmly resolved to persevere on this business until the object of their wishes is finally accomplished. And they appoint this resolution to be published in the Edinburgh newspapers. JAMES JOHNSTON, Pres.

NOTICE

To the Creditors of FRANCIS GARRET and COMPANY, late Merchants at Carron Wharf, and of CHARLES GASCOIGNE. THE sequestration of the personal estates of the said Francis Garret and Company, and Charles Gascoigne, having been renewed under the late act of Parliament, with the addition of all lands and other heritable subjects belonging to them, and each of them, within Scotland, upon the 10th January last, the creditors, at their meeting, called in terms of the statute, and held upon the 30th of the said month, unanimously made choice of Walter Hog as comptroller in Edinburgh, the former trustee, to be interim trustee upon the said sequestered estates, and appointed a general meeting of the whole creditors to be held within the Exchange Coffeehouse, Edinburgh, upon Saturday the 13th March next, at one o'clock afternoon, in order to continue Mr. Hog as trustee upon the said sequestered estates, or to chuse another trustee or trustees in his place, and to consider of, and lay down such rules and regulations for the conduct of the trustee, in the management of the estates committed to his charge, as may be judged proper; and recommended to Mr. Hog, in the mean time, to act in the management of the affairs of the bankrupts, agreeable to the trust formerly vested in him by the creditors, and to the above-mentioned statute, and to make the proper application for having the said Charles Gascoigne examined in terms of the statute; and directed Mr. Hog to advertise the next meeting of the creditors, and also the time and place to be fixed for the examination of Mr. Gascoigne, that such of the creditors as think proper may attend the same, in terms of the said act of Parliament.

That the trustee having, upon the 31st of January last, made application to the Sheriff of the county of Edinburgh, to name a day in this and each of the three succeeding weeks, for the examination of the said Charles Gascoigne, as an individual, and as acting partner of the said Francis Garret and Company, or others acquainted with his business, or the business of the said Company, the Sheriff has named Saturday the 7th, Saturday the 14th, Saturday the 21st, and Saturday the 28th instant, at twelve o'clock noon, in the Sheriff-Court House of Edinburgh, for the said examination. The said trustee, therefore, in compliance with the said statute, and minute of federent of the creditors, gives this public intimation of the foregoing meeting of the creditors for the purposes above mentioned, and also of the time and place fixed for said examinations; hereby requesting the attendance of the creditors at the foregoing meeting, on Saturday the 13th March 1784, at the place and hour above mentioned, bringing with them their grounds of debt, and affidavits on the verity thereof; and also requesting them to be present at the said examinations, that they may put such questions as shall be judged of importance, for rendering the discovery and surrender of the estate and effects of the said bankrupts more complete.

PEARL ASHES.

TO BE SOLD by auction, within the warehouse of Allan, Stewart, and Company, Leith, upon Tuesday the 17th current, at twelve o'clock noon, About THIRTY TONS PEARL ASHES, of various qualities. N. B. These ashes being a consignment, will, by desire of the proprietors, be positively sold off. L. H. A. February 3, 1784.

DALKETH DISTRICT.

NOTICE is hereby given, that there is to be a Meeting of the Trustees for the Dalketh District of Roads, within John's Coffee House, Edinburgh, upon Friday the 6th day of February current at 12 o'clock after noon, at which time the trustees are requested to attend.

CONTRACTOR WANTED

FOR making a NEW LINE of ROAD from near the village of Cockburnspath, to join that part of the road lately made on the west side of the bridge, presently building over the Pease water; and also for making a road from the east side of the said bridge to Wood-end. Persons willing to undertake the making of these roads, will lodge their proposals and estimate with John Tait, town-clerk of Dunbar without delay, as the roads must be finished this ensuing summer.

FOR BUILDING

In St James's Square, Edinburgh.

THE situation of this Square is remarkably dry and healthy: It is sheltered from the violence of the west wind by the buildings of the New Town, and is without the reach of the fumes of the Butchers' Shambels, so intolerable to the neighbourhood. Besides the great variety of beautiful views of the adjacent country, the commanding prospect from it for above 30 miles of the Frith of Forth, and of the shipping passing up and down, and of the coast of Fife, render this situation pleasant beyond description; and which has this peculiar advantage, that these views can never be interrupted. St James's Square, is close adjoining to that useful and elegant building the Register Office, (in which the whole Gentlemen of the Law are concerned,) which there is reason to believe, will be finished in the course of this year. It is very near to the Theatre Royal, to the General Post-Office, to the public markets, and to five different Churches; and it is much nearer to the High School, to the University, to the Botanic Garden, to the Parliament House, to the Board of Customs and Excise, &c. than any other part of the New Town; a very great advantage; and, as there is ready access to a great city of air, in the country, this situation may be truly said to answer, both for a town and country house. Over and above these local advantages, the fumes of St James's Square are wholly free of the land-tax, of Ministers' Stipends, of Rent on trade, of Impact on Liquors, and of the many other impositions, to which the inhabitants within the Royal City are or may be subjected. Plenty of good water can be had in the ground at a small expense, and all the fetters are taken bound to contribute a proportion to the public Police of the Square, by scavengers, lamps, &c. And for the encouragement of Builders, the Proprietor takes no premium for the fumes, and allows at least a full year before the fee-duty agreed on is to commence. There is also a number of acres to be stood for building on the lower ground adjoining this Square, which is likewise without the Royal City of Edinburgh, and are remarkably well adapted for shops, warehouses, wine cellars, &c. Mr. Ferguson writer, Buchanan's Court, the Proprietor, will show the plan, and inform the terms of leasing, and every other particular relative to the premises.

Fishing Stores for a Greenland Ship for Sale at Leith.

THERE is to be SOLD by public roup, within the Edinburgh Wharfing Company's warehouse in the Timber Bldg. of Leith, upon Friday the 6th February next, at eleven o'clock forenoon, The complete FISHING STORES for a Greenland Ship, consisting of Slubber Butts and Puncheons, Fresh Water Butts, Beer Hogheads and Half Hogheads, all in excellent order; Boats and Boat Oars, Axes, Graplines, Compasses, and Boat Hooks; Ice Anchors, Ice Saws, Axes handled, and Ice Booms with and without handles; Harpoons of all sorts; Seal Clubs, Rings and Nose Hooks, Speck Claws and Pick-Hawks, Whalebone Claws and Copper Pumps; Canting, Davit and Jerr Blocks, Strapt and fitted; Old Topmasts and Booms; with every other article of Fishing Stores fit for the trade.—Inventories in the hands of Thomas Walker and Sons, Quality-Street, who will show the stores any time betwixt and the day of sale.

TO BE SOLD.

A Large and commodious HOUSE, of two storeys, consisting of 9 fire rooms and kitchen, with garrets, cellars, and other conveniences, being the fourth and fifth stories, entering by the President's Stairs, Parliament Close. The house is perpetually insured in the Edinburgh Friendly Insurance Office, and the policy paid up, which entitles the proprietor to a dividend annually of 41. 15. Sterling.

U. Likewise, a commodious HOUSE of four fire-rooms and a kitchen, being the fifth storey of the stone tenement fronting the street, and entering by the Turk's Close, Lawnmarket. For particulars enquire at Mr. Alexander Frazer Telfer, advocate, Brown's Square.

AT LONDON—FOR LEITH, THE MARY.

JOHN HAY Master, lying at Hawley's Wharf, taking in goods for Edinburgh, Leith, and all places adjacent, will clear the 9th of February 1784.

Letters on business may be directed to the Master, at the New-England Coffeehouse, behind the Exchange, which will be duly attended to.

Merchants and others who intend ordering goods by said ship will please lose no opportunity.

To be SOLD by public roup, within the house of Alexander Macon, vintner in Aberdeen, upon Tuesday the 10th of February next, at one o'clock afternoon,

The Brigantine JOHN, of 130 tons measurement, or thereby, as she presently lies in the harbour of Aberdeen. This vessel is extremely well found in every respect, and a very fast sailer. For further particulars apply to Charles Bannerman, advocate in Aberdeen, who is empowered to conclude a private bargain any time before the day of roup. Not to be repeated.

AT ROTTERDAM—FOR LEITH, The Brig LEVIATHAN.

William Nicol Master, Is now lying at Rotterdam, taking in goods for Leith. Any person inclining to ship their goods by this vessel is entreated to send their orders to Rotterdam as soon as possible.—The Leviathan is a very stout ship.



[The following is a more particular detail of proceedings in the House of Commons, Thursday last, on the State of the Nation, than either time or room would allow us to insert in our last.]

STATE OF THE NATION.

Mr Fox lamented the distressed state of the nation, which was at this moment without an Administration capable of conducting the public business, without the confidence of that House, and consequently their places unconstitutionally held. He contended, that the House stood insulted by the present Ministers, and stood degraded in the eyes of Europe, for suffering men to hold great responsible situations, without being able to carry into execution any necessary measure. He contended, that the only purpose for which they continued to hold their places, was to use the power of the Crown in distributing private favours. This Mr Fox put very forcibly from some recent instances of Peetages being granted. It was time for him, for that House, for the nation to be alarmed, when it appeared, that the servants of the Crown, in the same proportion that they enjoyed the confidence of Parliament, lost the confidence of the Crown, and were denied the direction of the exercise of the prerogative in conferring dignities; and on the other hand, that these servants, in whom Parliament had no confidence, possessed the power of directing the Crown where honours and dignities should be bestowed. No man, he said, was so blind as not to see the purpose for which these honours were bestowed, but he trusted in the honour of Parliament, that such measures would be taken as would convince the nation, that to preserve the constitution would be the great object of their deliberations. He would therefore move, that the Committee upon the State of the Nation be adjourned until Monday next, and at the same time thought no possible inconvenience could arise if the House adjourned to that day. He declared he had no wish, nor had those with whom he acted, to take any step in the present alarming situation of public affairs, but what was pressed upon them by considerations of national concern. It was this, he said, that prevailed with him to postpone the Committee to Monday next.

Mr Pitt thought he had given sufficient reasons why he continued to hold his situation, notwithstanding the resolutions of the House; such reasons as he had given, still continued to have their weight with him, and satisfied his mind that he was acting for the public service. With respect to the honours that had been conferred, he insisted they were bestowed upon characters known to that House, and known to the public to be of great personal worth. He hoped he should not be considered as speaking disrespectfully of that House, when he said the majority of the House had no right to direct the Crown in the distribution of favours. He was not to be drove, or frightened from his situation by the words of the Hon. Gentleman, Mr Fox; he was legally appointed, and did not feel that dishonours could reflect upon his character in holding his situation, notwithstanding any thing that fell from the Hon. Gentleman. There were two methods of removing Ministers from their situation, which, when either was adopted, he certainly should and must retire, punishment for delinquency, or by an address to the Throne for removal. He denied that the country was without a Government, declaring that he and his friends were honourably and honestly labouring for the public service.

Lord North and Mr Powney rose at the same instant, when their different names resounded from each side of the House; but the Speaker directing his eye to Lord North, his Lordship proceeded to take notice of some things that fell from Mr Pitt. His Lordship said, that to address the Throne to remove Ministers, was a step that, if possible, should be avoided; but if such a measure was found necessary to be adopted, where did the blame lie? His Lordship contended it lay with those Ministers who should continue in their places after Parliament had frequently given them instances for their disapprobation. He contended their conduct could not be defended upon any ground whatever; precedent they had none to produce, and public good was a pretence as weak as it was fallacious. That House having justly tied their hands, what could they do? His Lordship, with his usual ability, answered Mr Pitt, and commented with great force of reason upon the situation of the country, and the urgent necessity that some decisive measures should be taken. He particularly attached himself to what Mr Pitt had said relative to the country having a government in him and his colleagues: That species of inefficient government, Lord North said, was, of all others that moderate men could possibly form opinions of, the most absurd and preposterous. It had been said by the Hon. Gentleman, that the functions of government were in their full exercise; but, in his mind, if the Right Hon. Gentleman stood upon that ground, his Right Hon. friend had most plainly made it away; for it was clear he could exercise but one, and that he admitted they were eager in the exercise of for the purpose of creating influence; and his Right Hon. friend had gone not too far in saying so, that the Right Hon. Gentleman had fluted rather invidiously, that he had said the exercise of the prerogative in the late instances of creating Peers had been improperly employed. As to the persons created, the noble Lord said there was no manner of objection—the purposes and the moment were the only grounds it had been contemplated on by his Right Hon. friend. With regard to the government of the day, it was merely a Board, a check upon the House of Commons; (alluding to the Board in Mr Pitt's East India bill) without any effectual, any proper or constitutional control.

The noble Lord stated this with great wit, and put the present Ministry in the most ridiculous point of view for inconsistency, want of power, and heterogeneous situation. In the annals of this country there never was such a situation of public affairs, nor an Administration holding their offices in utter defiance of the House of Commons. The Hon. Gentleman had truly said, that he acted legally in holding his situation;—he acted, he allowed, according to the letter of the constitution—in that he was warranted; but how was he consistent with its spirit and its later practice? The Hon. Gentleman talked of a majority of the House interfering with the King's prerogative of creating Peers; there, too, the Right Hon. Gentleman had partially forgotten or mistated; nothing had been said by his Hon. friend to convey such an idea, nor did he give the most distant opportunity on which to build such an assertion. The noble Lord entered deeply into the circumstances of the present moment, and, to shew the world what were the moderate dispositions of him and his friends, notwithstanding the treatment that House had received when it had expressly withdrawn its confidence, he would support the motion for adjournment, and leave, in the most specific manner, at the door of the probability, the conclusion that must follow in the public business when the House, in support of its own dignity, most reject all communication of business with the present Ministers.

Earl Nugent with great severity attacked Opposition, and defended the character of the present Minister and his adherents. Of all things in the world he could not bear the thought of seeing the man who brought in the first East India bill, the dictator of this country—that was the aim of the Right Hon. Gentleman. He and his friends were struggling not for the public good, or the constitution, but for power; and the situation they were in such eagerness to possess, they might justly be said to contend for; for they had all a great deal to hope for, but nothing to lose. Mr Fox's abilities he admired; he wished to see him in a situation, that his great talents could be employed with the prospect of good, not that of danger to his country, which his unbounded ambition seemed to portend. With regard to the resolution of the House, what was it?—it was nothing. He hoped to see it, and he made no doubt of seeing it shortly rescinded. And what was the great ground of that resolution? *Private advice, and secret influence, forsooth!* neither the one nor the other known before Lord Bute's time. It was a mere invention of clamour, of interest, and design; because truly a great man in this country—great from his high situation, and his large fortune, had presumed to advise his Sovereign, when he was graciously pleased to ask his opinion—he acted unconstitutionally, and was guilty of the heinous offence of *secret influence*. It was ridiculous to think that men who have great *shakes* in the country should be less interested in the fate of the constitution than those who, he before said, had nothing to lose, but every thing to hope. He touched upon the friends Mr Fox had to provide for, and wished that both he, and his rival Mr Pitt, were out of the question, before the country should be injured by their contentions. The latter, he said, had a large share of his personal predilection, though he had no political connection with either of them: The faction with which the Right Hon. Gentleman, Mr Fox, was connected, wanted to have the whole power of the country in their hands; and if there was not virtue in the House and the public to resist them, they would be the subverters of the constitution.

Mr Fox would not say a word, but for the very personal manner in which the noble Lord had attacked him: As to what the noble Lord had said of the property, and the stake which he and another great man had in this country, property was the only merit that many persons possessed. And with regard to the right which he contended for that great person, he would tell him, he had not so good a right as him to advise the King; he was Secretary of State, he was accountable for the advice he should give; therefore he was more properly, constitutionally, and fairly the person best qualified to advise the King, and not that great person. With regard to property, perhaps the Right Hon. Gentleman, Mr Pitt, and his colleagues, were not in a better condition, and perhaps not so good—for he would contend, that if property was to be the criterion of merit, the persons with whom he had the honour of acting, had the most extensive property in both Houses of Parliament; and as to the persons with whom he was in administration, they had either property, ability, or other circumstances to recommend them, which perhaps he did not go too far in saying were not to be found in the present shadow of an administration. At the same time, he was not building on the circumstances of property for a merit; for the man that had the smallest property, in his mind, had the greatest stake in the constitution of this country; for would the noble Lord look at other countries, and compare the circumstances of the most insignificant individual in this, he would find in this country, the constitution itself was the greatest stake that an Englishman could pledge. He was throughout very severe on Earl Nugent, and particularly animadverted on his illiberal discrimination between wealth and humble independence. The inconsistency of the noble Lord, with regard to the charges against him for desiring the whole power, and the next moment laying his party would engross all the avenues to the Royal favour, in an extraordinary manner, he very ably confuted; and after some further argument on those heads, moved the House to adjourn till Monday, first giving two or three severe lashes to administration.

Lord Nugent explained.

Mr Powney was not surprised at Mr Fox's warmth—with nothing would interrupt a spirit of conciliation, and beseeched the House to repress every effort to derange it.

The question was then put, and carried without a division.

Governor Johnstone desired to know, since there was so much noise about a coalition, how the two Right Hon. Gentlemen could coalesce? the one, Mr Pitt, having declared he never would do any thing until Mr Fox would abandon the principle of the East India bill, and the latter as firmly rejecting it. He wished Mr Fox would bring forward his new bill on Monday at all events.

Thursday, at the third meeting of the country Gentlemen at the St Alban's Tavern, the Committee again reported their conferences. Their application to Mr Pitt, to know whether he would concede the point required by the Portland party, to descend from his situation, in order that they might meet to negotiate the points of difference between them, produced an answer to this effect: "That he could not agree to resign his office, and throw the country into the confusion which would be the result; but if the Duke of Portland should think proper to make any application to him for the purpose of reconciling their differences, and promoting a general union of parties, he would give the most full, plain, and explicit reasons for his conduct in retaining his situation; and, in the mean time, he had the consciousness of discharging his duty, and of acting as he thought for the good of his country."

On this answer, the meeting, after a good deal of conversation, came to a resolution, "That it was the opinion of that meeting, that expedients might yet be found to reconcile the principles of the opposite parties without a sacrifice on either part; and that, by the interposition of friends, a middle course might be chalked out, in which the parties might unite on grounds which would entitle and secure to them the full confidence of that meeting." There were other resolutions which have not come to our knowledge; but some of the members with whom we conversed, informed us, that they went to the ideas on which it was thought the parties might agree.

It was not, however, the sentiment of Friday night, that it would be possible to bring about any sincere and effectual union. The Duke of Portland returned the following answer to the Chairman of the St Alban's Committee.

Devon House, Thursday, Jan. 29, 1784.

SIR,

"As you have so very obligingly communicated to me the

assurances you have received from Mr Pitt, that there are no difficulties on his part in the way of an immediate intercourse between him and me on the subject of an union of parties, and that he is ready to give an immediate and direct answer to any objections which I may have to such intercourse; my sincere inclination to concur in the wishes of the very respectable meeting, of which you so worthily fill the chair; and my anxious desire to see such an administration formed upon a solid and secure basis, as may restore harmony to this distracted empire, and may be entitled to a confidence and support of every friend of his country, make it necessary for me to trouble you with a repetition of the reasons which I assigned to you and other gentlemen who delivered me the representation and requisition of your meeting of the 26th Jan. for declining an immediate interview with Mr Pitt, on the present arduous situation of public affairs.

"I had the honour of stating to you, that I did not think it possible that such a meeting would tend to forward the desirable end we all wish, as long as Mr Pitt remained in his Ministerial capacity, notwithstanding the resolution of the House of Commons of the 16th instant. Under these circumstances, the embarrassment seems mutual, and difficult to be got over; but if any expedient can be devised for removing it, I shall be extremely ready to concur with Mr Pitt, and to contribute every faculty in my power, to promote the object of our joint wishes.

I have the honour to be,
With great respect,
Your most obedient,
PORTLAND."

(Signed)

Thomas Grosvenor, Esq;
Chairman.

Thursday the 29th. The Gentlemen met, and there being above eighty Members present, they came to the following resolution:

Resolved, That the Chairman be requested to return our thanks to the Duke of Portland and Mr Pitt, for the additional favour they have now given of their attention to our wishes.

To express our cordial satisfaction to find they agree in opinion with this meeting, that an union is of the highest importance, and is the object of their joint wishes.

To intimate to them, that after these declarations, we are the more strongly confirmed in our hope and expectation, that by the intervention of mutual friends, some expedient may be devised, which may tend to remove the difficulty, which is stated to be the most material obstacle to a communication between them, on the subject of a cordial and permanent union.

(Signed) T. GROSVENOR, Chairman.

The Members then adjourned to Monday next.

From the LONDON GAZETTE, Jan. 31.

THE following Address of the Lord Provost, Magistrates and Council of city of Edinburgh, has been presented to the King by James Hunter Blair, Esq; Representative in Parliament for the said city, being introduced by the Lord of his Majesty's Bed-chamber in waiting: Which Address his Majesty was pleased to receive very graciously.

To the KING'S Most Excellent Majesty,

The humble Address of the Lord Provost, Magistrates and Council of the city of Edinburgh, in Common Council assembled.

Most Gracious Sovereign,

WE, your Majesty's most dutiful and loyal subjects, the Lord Provost, Magistrates and Council of the city of Edinburgh, think ourselves called upon in the present situation of public affairs, to approach your Majesty's throne with fresh assurances of our attachment to your person, and unremitting zeal for your government. We could not help being greatly alarmed at the attempt lately made to violate the rights of a most respectable body of your Majesty's subjects; to impair the security of every similar title founded on charter, or on the most solemn acts of the legislature; and even to raise up a new executive power in the state, which might have been attended with the most pernicious consequences. With satisfaction, therefore, we observe, that a measure so fatal, though hurried through one branch of the legislature, has been effectually checked in another; and we are happy in perceiving the effect of that excellent balance in our constitution, which secures the whole from any dangerous innovation, to which a part may be inclined. With gratitude to your Majesty, and with a just sense of your royal wisdom, we learn, that the persons who urged that dangerous measure, are removed from your councils.

That it may please Almighty God long to preserve your Majesty as the instrument of his beneficent providence, in supporting the just authority of government, and principles of the constitution, so necessary to the safety of your people, is the earnest prayer of

Your Majesty's most dutiful and loyal subjects,

The Lord Provost, Magistrates and Council of your city of Edinburgh.

JOHN GRIEVE, Provost.

Signed in our name, and by our appointment, the seal of the city being affixed, this twenty-third day of January, 1784.
Whitehall, Jan. 31.

The King has been pleased to grant to his Grace Hugh Duke of Northumberland, during his natural life, the dignity of a Baron of the kingdom of Great Britain, by the name, title and title of Lord Lovaine, Baron of Alnwick in the county of Northumberland; with remainder to his Grace's second son, Algernon Percy, Esq; (commonly called Lord Algernon Percy,) and the heirs male of his body lawfully begotten.

The King has also been pleased to grant to the Right Hon. Henry Frederick Carteret, and the heirs male of his body lawfully begotten, the dignity of a Baron of the kingdom of Great Britain, by the name, title and title of Baron Carteret, of Hawnes, in the county of Bedford, with remainders to the Honourable George Thynne, second son, the Honourable John Thynne, third son, and the fourth, fifth, sixth, seventh, and every other son and sons severally and successively, of the Right Honourable Thomas Lord Viscount Weymouth, and the respective heirs male of their bodies lawfully begotten.

The King has been pleased to grant to Edward Eliot, of Port Eliot, in the county of Cornwall, Esq; and the heirs male of his body lawfully begotten, the like dignity of a Baron of the kingdom of Great Britain, by the name, title and title of Baron Eliot, of St Germans, in the said county of Cornwall.

INTELLIGENCE FROM LLOYD, Jan. 30.

Elisabeth Dec. 28. The 25th, wind at N. and N. E. with strong frost, which continued yesterday at north; this 7th the wind is full of

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for, but towards afternoon is become less frost, and some snow, wind W. and W. S. W. The English ship, meant to be below the castle, is the Harwich, Lion, from Leith, but belongs to Mennel; she is now in the Harbour. We see in one of our commercial news papers, that the Stephen, Trotter, of London, from Riga, dated 15th ult. was drove on shore in that neighbourhood, and the pilots were gone out to save the crew; it doth not mention the situation of the ship.

The Camel, Tinker, from New York and Greenock to London, was lost the 17th instant on the coast of Wales, and part of the people drowned.

The Carolus, Knockles, from Lisbon to London, foundered in the Channel, the crew saved.

Whitby, 24. This week several casks of wine, chestnuts, apples, and several other merchant goods came on shore near this place, some of the casks marked BRF, supposed to be from a trader bound northward, lost off this coast; 13 casks of wine, with the King's mark on them, came on shore at Runswick. The Whitby, Brown, of Whitby, that was on shore near this place, is got into this harbour with little or no damage.

Yesterday arrived a mail from Lisbon, brought by the Expedition Packet Boat, in 16 days, to Plymouth.

L O N D O N .

By the dispatches lately received from New York, there is an account that there had been disturbances at Philadelphia, which the civil force were so inadequate to quell, that General Washington had been wrote to desiring his interposition and presence immediately. The American Congress still remain at Princeton; but even among that body, there were heats and diffusions which threaten mischief, and gave a serious alarm to every true friend to the American States. Several forfeited estates had been put up to public sale, but no purchasers could be found. The money was not wanting; the present unsettled state of the Legislature prevented people buying, as there was too much reason to believe some other change would take place at no very distant period.

State of POLITICKS for the last ten days.

THE late Ministry were so confident of coming into power again, before the struggle on Mr Pitt's India Bill, that some of them had actually made preparations accordingly; and every attempt at that time to form an union was scouted with indignation. When the boasted majority dwindled to eight in number, an alarm began to spread amongst the inferior dependants, which so operated on the superiors, that their tone became milder, and an union on principle was desirable. The independent country Gentlemen took up the matter in this stage of the business, and have hitherto conducted themselves with great moderation, and acted as men anxious for the welfare of their country. Their first efforts had every appearance of succeeding to their wishes; but their consultation on the side of the late Ministry, being altogether with the Portland interest, the flame of jealousy broke out amongst the friends of the other Members of the Coalition; and on a representation that they did not approve of the negotiation, the Duke of Portland sent the extraordinary letter to the St Alban's, as published in the papers. The country Gentlemen, however, still persevere in their laudable intentions of forming a Ministry on a broad basis, though the Coalition now refuse to listen to any terms of accommodation, until the Ministry has resigned, and Mr Pitt refuses to quit his situation, unless the former give up the principle of Mr Fox's India bill, which he conceives to be unconstitutional. The state of the nation is adjourned till Monday, and if the union is not settled before then, of which there appears little probability, a motion will come before the House of Commons, to give the contending parties an opportunity of trying their strength; and it is expected the members that meet at the St Alban's tavern, to the number of 80, will decide the contest, as they have almost unanimously declared they will support that party which appears most willing to heal the present unhappy divisions by a reconciliation. *St James's Chronicle.*

PRICE OF STOCKS, JAN. 31.

Bank Stock, —	Ditto 1784, —
4 per cent. Ann. 1777, 74 1/2	India Stock, —
4 1/2	3 per cent. Ann. —
3 per cent. con. 55 1/2 a 56 a 55 1/2	India Bonds paid, 40 disc.
3 per cent. red. 57	Ditto unpaid, 8 a 9 disc.
3 per cent. 1236	Exchequer Bills, —
Long Ann 16 1/2 a 15 1/2	Navy Bills, 19 1/2
Short Ann. 1778, 12 1/2	3 per cent. Scrip. —
South Sea Stock, —	4 per cent. Scrip. —
3 per cent. Old Ann. —	Light Lane Ann. —
Ditto New Ann. 55 1/2	Prices, &c.

Wind at Deal, Jan. 28. and 29. E. N. E.

EDINBURGH.

Extract of a letter from London, Jan. 31.

"The new Coalition goes on but slowly. A report has been in circulation yesterday and this day, that it is wholly at a stand. Indeed it is not probable that an union will take place between Mr Fox and Mr Pitt, because both of these politicians have the same object: That object is the supreme power in the executive branch of government. Lord North and Mr Fox coalesced, because they were of opposite tempers, and entertained different views. The former, indolent, careless, and involved in pecuniary difficulties, readily embraced a situation, and formed a connection which gave him the emoluments of office, without the trouble, and cancelled, as is said, a debt of honour, which might have depressed the fortunes of his eldest son, and hung as a dead weight upon him throughout life. The latter, ambitious, active, and indefatigable in business, was ready to prop the family and fortune of his noble colleague, as a sacrifice for his support in the House of Commons, the grand theatre of political power and preferment. But Mr Fox and Mr Pitt both court the same mistress. It is not, therefore, probable, that a Coalition between them, should it ever be effected, will be lasting. One or other party will prevail, on some trying division in the House of Commons, on Monday next; and, as it is impossible that longer time can be indulged for the purpose of attempting a Coalition, a temporary Ministry, in all probability, will be formed out of that party. The situation of affairs gives a very serious and general alarm indeed. It is common for politicians of all kinds to say, without any great reason, 'the state of affairs is very alarming;' but I never saw such unequivocal proofs of anxiety as prevail at present. It is generally said, 'If Mr Pitt prevail, we shall lose India;' and, 'If Mr Fox prevail, we are not without danger of losing our liberty.'"

"Ministry are very generally censured by their friends for not dissolving Parliament immediately on the rejection of Mr Fox's bill. Their conduct is marked by a strange mixture of resolution and timidity: It is fluctuating and desultory, and shews no marks of systematic unity. Lord Temple certainly advised a dissolution. He was opposed by Mr Pitt and Lord Gower."

On the 13th November, 1781, died, in the East Indies, at Seringapatam, (Hyder Ally's capital) where he was a prisoner, Colonel William Baillie of Dunbar, no less distinguished

for his amiable qualities in private life, than for his courage and abilities as a soldier and an officer.

The action of the 10th September, 1780, in which he was taken prisoner, will not soon be forgot. The Colonel, with only 3500 men, was attacked on his march by Hyder Ally, with 100,000, including a party of Europeans, (commanded by the French General, Lally) equal in number to those Colonel Baillie had with him; yet, with so unequal a force, he not only repelled the attack, but had so far prevailed as to oblige Hyder to order a retreat, and to be moving his infantry and artillery from the field, when unfortunately one of Colonel Baillie's timbrils blew up, by which his line was broken, and his men thrown into confusion, and thereby an opportunity given to a large body of horse to get in among them. Sir Eyre Coote, and the Government of Madras, used all possible endeavours to obtain Colonel Baillie's release; but Hyder Ally, sensible of his abilities, would not accept of any exchange or ransom that could be offered.

Last night, a most alarming fire broke out in the malt-kilo of Mr John Duncan at Kirkcubbin, which, together with the hair-cloth and malt thereon, was totally burnt down. By the activity of the neighbours, the flames were prevented from spreading to the malt-barn and lofts, and every thing therein saved. Happily the premises were insured.

This day, James Andrew, recruit belonging to the 61st regiment of foot, was executed in the Grassmarket, pursuant to his sentence, having been convicted, before the High Court of Justiciary, of committing a robbery in the Meadows, or Hope Park, in company with James Hay and James Paterson, recruits in the same regiment; the former of whom made his escape from prison, and the latter was admitted as evidence for the Crown. The unhappy person, whose lot it was to suffer for the whole, behaved with the utmost decency, and in every respect becoming his awful situation. He was attended to the place of execution by Dr Henry, one of the ministers of this city, and Mr Richardson, Chaplain of Warfons Hospital. We cannot dismiss this article, without mentioning, to the honour of the Magistrates, and as an instance of real humanity, that the execution was delayed considerably beyond the usual time, in hopes of a reprieve being received, in consequence of an unanimous recommendation of the Jury who tried the convict, and of repeated applications by them for that purpose.

The Lovely Mary, Gardner, from London to Leith, was all well, in Harwich, the 29th January. The wind at N. E. blowing hard, with snow.

Sunday last, a poor chapman boy was attacked 'twixt Arbuth and Dundee, by a fellow in a brown jacket, flat nose, and of a brownish complexion, who robbed him of a bundle, containing 4 doz. silk handkerchiefs, and two blue and white striped vest pieces, with which he made off.

On Saturday last, at 8 o'clock, a man was attacked half a mile off Kirkintilloch, by two men, a boy, and a dog, and robbed of a pinchbeck watch, and sixteen shillings in cash. One of the men was remarkably tall, had on a large white coat, the other had on a blue coat, with black hair.

Saturday, Ann Pringle, accused of child murder, present prisoner in the tolbooth here, was served with an indictment to stand trial before the High Court of Justiciary the 16th inst.

We likewise hear that Andrew Paton, convicted of stealing hens, &c. (as mentioned in a former paper) has petitioned to be banished Scotland for life.

Mention was formerly made in the papers, of the melancholy fate of the Athol Indianman; and from the accounts, it was concluded, that all on board were involved in the same fate: some, however, were preserved almost miraculously, among whom was the surgeon, a native of Aberdeen, from whose letter we extract the following particulars:

"The second morning after our arrival about seven o'clock, we were alarmed with the cry of fire in the Lazaretto, where the spirits are kept: the flames were already violent and spreading rapidly; immediately under the Lazaretto is the powder magazine. You can better conceive, than I can describe our deplorable situation, sixty of our seamen impressed, and only the officers with a very few who remained, to suppress a dreadful fire. We exerted ourselves to the utmost, hoisted a signal, and fired guns of distress, which soon brought great numbers to our assistance. Their efforts seemed at last to be blessed with success; the flames became moderate, and we began to think ourselves secure; fatal security to many! for in about fifteen minutes, from eight o'clock, the ship blew up.

"I was stunned and thrown down with the explosion, and before I could recover from the shock, a yard fell across me, which occasioned the most excruciating torture. My sight failed me; but just as I was sinking, I recovered so far as to cling to the spar which was above me, and which luckily floated me to the surface. Vast numbers were killed on the quarter deck, owing to all the spars, which are placed along the middle of the ship, being thrown upon it. I was carried on board the Juno frigate, where I was treated with the greatest kindness and humanity, and am now thoroughly recovered.

"The cause of this dreadful affair, was the villainy and carelessness of our cooper and steward, who were employed in stealing liquors. They had stuck a candle against a beam, which dropping into the bucket, full of spirits, immediately set it on fire, as also the punch-bowl. They attempted to smother it by putting in the bung, but it instantly burst the cask, and threw the burning spirits all over the Lazaretto, which was full of spirits, oil, pitch, and cordage, being only separated by the deck, from the magazine, which was directly under it.

"There were killed by this melancholy accident, 7 Lieutenants, and 97 petty officers and seamen belonging to the men of war; 2 officers and 25 seamen belonging to the Indianmen; all our officers, with about 15 petty officers and seamen, and 4 passengers: Mr Ross, midshipman, being on the poop, escaped unhurt. Many more were saved, but some with fractured limbs, and otherwise much hurt."

Extract of a letter from Forres, Jan. 29.

"The following melancholy accident happened on the evening of the 19th current. A boat with six persons in her, freighted with yarn, and coming from the Caithness coast for Brughhead, was unfortunately overtaken when pretty nigh the shore, by a heavy gale of wind dashing her with violence against a rock, and all on board perished, except one of the boatmen, who providentially, (notwithstanding the severity of the night) got scrambled out among the rocks, and informed those in the neighbourhood of the accident. Next day, four bodies were found on the shore, and among them that of a genteely dressed young man, who was so far on his journey for Jamaica."

Extract of a letter from Peterhead, 26th January 1784, to a Gentleman in Aberdeen.

"The anxiety for the safety of our friends, who were passengers in the Duchess of Gordon smack, from London, has been very great, and put all concerned in much fear, as having no intelligence from her since the 30th ult. that the ship left Harwich, where she was put in by the storm, after being then six days from London; we naturally concluded the vessel was lost, but yesterday we were made exceedingly happy by the ship's arrival, and all the passengers in health. Our friend, Captain F. informs me, that in the storm of the 3d January, off this coast, a heavy sea broke on board the ship, carried away the mate and a boy, the boat, rails, stentions, camboose, companion head, hatches, and all the fresh water casks, laid the ship on her side, and half filled her with water.

"In this condition they remained for some time, never expecting to see another day; but, by the assistance of our friend Captain F. —, and an old seaman, who providentially were passengers, they got the ship laid to a second time, and a great deal of the water pumped out, so that she was righted; but the passengers below were in a most wretched condition, their cloaths quite wet, without one drop of fresh water, of the least fire to warm them, and up to the knees in salt water. In this situation they remained for 24 hours.

"Upon the 15th instant, they got into Lerwick in Shetland, where they were most humanely treated, and as far as possible relieved. They continued there refitting the ship till 17th instant, and arrived here yesterday in perfect health, notwithstanding the hardships they have suffered, (the ship however, is a perfect wreck, and the cargo much damaged.)"

HADDINGTON ASSEMBLY is fixed for Monday next, the 5th instant.

ARRIVED AT GREENOCK, Feb. 1. Mary, Kerr; Peggy, Curry; Peggy, Black; Dolphin, M'iver; Charlotte, Weir; Mary, Simpson; and William, Laird; — all from the Highlands, with herrings: Two Sisters, Ker, from Drugheda, with meal; Esther, Robertson, from Dublin, in ballast; Jenny, M'Kinnon, from Edale, with salt.

ARRIVED AT LEITH, Feb. 3. Isobel, Anderson, from Dundee, with goods; and some coasters, with coals, &c.

St CECILIA'S HALL.

To-Morrow being Thursday THE FIFTH INSTANT.

SIGNORA CORRI'S CONCERT.

ACT I.

Organo Concerto.—By Mr Clark.

Song—"Aure che infingate," by Bertoni.—Sung by Signor Natale Corri.

Glee—"How shall we spend our hours?"—By Sacchini.

ACT II.

Song—"Il Guerriero," by Borghi.—Sung by Signora Corri.

Violoncello Concerto.—By Mr Schetty.

Song and Recitative—"Al mio bene," with Piano Forte obligato, by John Bach.—Sung by Signor Corri.

Scotch Song—"Lochaber," arranged into a chorus for four voices, with kettle-drums.—By Signor Corri.

ACT III.

Terzetto in "La Clemenza di Scipione," by John Bach.—Sung by Signor and Signora Corri, and Signor Natale Corri.

Solo on the Violin.—By Mr Reinagle.

Scotch Song—"Will ye go to the wee-bught, Marion?"—Sung by Signora Corri.

Chorus.—By Handel.

To begin half past Six.

Tickets, price 3 s. each, to be had at Signora Corri's lodging, Bridge Street.

A Genteel Lodging to Let.

THAT large and commodious HOUSE of three stories, with cellars, &c. adjoining, situate within the area, on the east side, foot of Chalmers's Close, entering therefrom by a gate, fronting the stairs, and overlooking the large area to the north, (over which it has a servitude) and the Orphan Hospital Ground, all as presently possessed by Mr Gibson of Dunie.

ALSO, a Lodging, of four rooms and kitchen, being the second story of Smith's Land, Montcith's Close, presently possessed by Mr Logan.

Mr Gibson's House to be seen from twelve mid-day to two o'clock afternoon.—The other house at the usual hours.

For the rent and other particulars apply to James Kettle writer, Edinburgh.

TO LET.

A HOUSE in Crail, consisting of a dining room, drawing-room, and five bed rooms, a garret for servants, and two other garrets. On the ground floor, a kitchen, laundry, and two cellars. In the back court, a milk-house, coal-house, and other conveniences. Also, two Gardens, barn, byre, and stable. As also, twenty acres of Ground, more than two thirds of which is well inclosed, and laid out in old grass.

The whole may be entered to on the first of April; and for further particulars, apply to Andrew Whyte town-clerk of Crail, or Mr Muncrie the proprietor.—Not to be repeated.

FARMS and DISTILLERIES near Stirling.

To be LET for such a number of years as may be agreed upon.

THE commodious and very extensive DISTILLERIES, lately erected upon the estate of James Guild of Myreton, at Balquharn, and at Dolls, with genteel slated Dwelling-house, Malting Barns, Mills, Dry Kilns, Granaries, Barns, Offices, and Feeding-Houses for cattle and hogs, completely furnished; together with the arable farms contiguous thereto, and lately possessed with their distilleries, all inclosed, and in good heart. As also, the Farm of KAVERKAE, lately held by James Guild, and Farm of HAUGH MAHLLO adjoining to it, and presently occupied by James Henderson; and another Farm next to it, presently possessed by — Hall. The whole of these farms lie under the eye of the distilleries, and most happily situated for reaping the fullest advantages arising from the dung, the soil being excellent, the parks well watered, the situation warm, early, and sheltered against thaking, within one mile of the coal, two of the Fish, and three of Stirling. All the vessels and utensils being left standing, and to be sold by the trustees of Messrs Guild, the entering tenant might begin his distillery instantly.

ALSO, to be LET, the Farm of Dams, with slated House, and large Malting Barn; and the fine extensive hill farms of Wethill of Alva and Kaverkae, known to be the best feeding ground in the Ochills, and now conveniently joined in one farm, with the hills of Balquharn and Myreton, together with the Mansion-house of Myreton, and Malting barn, and the arable ground above the road.

To be Let a 10, and entered to at Whitsunday, 1784.

The fine sheep farm called the Millinglen of Tillieconry, presently possessed by John and Alexander Marshall, whose term expires at that time.

It is worthy notice, all those sheep farms lie so warm, that in the severest storms they never are obliged to feed, nor do their sheep suffer a want of food, the snow never lying on the south side of the hills, which enables them to keep all their stock white, and to sell their wool very high.

Proposals to be delivered in, addressed to John Johnston, Esq; at Alva.

To be LET also, the HOUSES and the MAINS of HANGING-SHAW, at present all in grass, and which has lain so about ten years; and the West farm of Kerhope, presently possessed by — Thomson, remarkable for breeding sheep, both lying in the parish of Yarrow.

As also, the farm of Helmburn, presently possessed by Walter Hogg, whose lease expires at Whitsunday 1784. Also, the Mansion-house and Parks of Douglas, pleasantly situated on the river Elk, near Langholm.

Proposals to be delivered to Mr George Malcolm at Burnfoot, who has power to let the farms.

TO LET,
THE HOUSE and GARDEN at Fountain-
bridge, lately possessed by Mr James Jackson, and formerly by the late Mr David Spence, consisting of a large parlour, a good kitchen, a pantry, back kitchen, with two good cellars, on the ground floor.—In the second storey, a large dining room, four bed rooms; three good rooms in the garrets for children and servants; with several other conveniences, which make it a commodious house for a large family.—
For particulars, apply to Mr James Spence, at the Bank of Scotland, or Mr Walter Biggar, at St James.

A COUNTRY HOUSE and PARKS TO LET.
TO be LET furnished, for such a number of years as shall be agreed upon, and entered to immediately.
The HOUSE of CARROLSIDE, with the Offices, Kitchen, Garden, and Orchard; also, the PARKS round the house, consisting of about 40 acres of ground, well inclosed, and all laid down in grass. The house is pleasantly situated on the banks of the Leader, is neat and commodious, lies within six miles of Lauder, five miles of Melrose, and eight miles of Kelso, all good market towns, and will be let either with or without the parks, as officers shall incline.
Apply to William Riddell writer to the signet.

TO be SOLD, within the Exchange Coffeehouse, Edinburgh, on Friday the 13th of February current, between the hours of five and six in the afternoon.

THAT HOUSE at the head of Blackfriar's
Wynd, entering by a stair within the wynd, and by another stair from the High-street, consisting of six rooms and a kitchen, with a cellar thereto belonging, as presently possessed by Mr Grant, bowyer.
Also a Leigh House in the said wynd, being the second door below the stair leading to the forefard house.
For particulars, apply to John Clerk accountant in Edinburgh, or William Anderson clerk to the signet.

By Adjournment—Upset Prices reduced.
TO be SOLD, within the Exchange Coffeehouse, Edinburgh, upon Thursday the 13th of February 1784, betwixt the hours of five and six in the afternoon.

I. That SHOP and WAREHOUSE at the
Cross of Edinburgh, presently possessed by John Stark snuff-merchant, at the yearly rent of 14 l. Sterling.
II. The Leigh House immediately below the said shop, possessed by William Simson, at the yearly rent of 9 l. Sterling.
III. That House at the back of Bess Wynd, consisting of three rooms, a kitchen, and cellar, possessed by William Fleming, at the yearly rent of 4 l.
The progress of writs and articles of sale to be seen in the hands of William Anderson, clerk to the signet.

TO BE SOLD OR LET,
A Commodious HOUSE, near the middle of
Dickson's Close. It consists of two storeys, being the second and third above the ground, and which are connected by a good stair within the house. On the first flat are, a genteel small parlour with a light closet adjoining, two bed-chambers, a kitchen and pantry; and on the second, a good dining-room, with two bed-rooms adjoining, one whereof has a fire place, a bed-chamber, with another light closet adjoining, and servants room. There are also several presses, with other conveniences, on both the flats: and there belongs to the premises a large cellar, with a fire-place, which has been sometimes let separately at 50 shillings of rent. The house is well lighted and well aired on both sides, and may be entered to immediately. Miss Sommerville, on the flat below, will show it; and for further particulars apply to John McNab writer to the signet.

TO be SOLD within the Coffeehouse of Dumfries, upon Wednesday the 10th of June next, betwixt the hours of four and five in the afternoon.
The Five-merk Land of AIRDS, of old extent, the Four-merk Land of Over Hazlefield; the Three-merk Land of Nether Linkens, and Lands of Balcarry, all lying within the parish of Rerrick, and stewartry of Kirkcubright, and paying the yearly rents after-mentioned, viz.
I. Balcarry, and part of Airds, let to Thomas Clark and others, on a tack current for thirty years, after Whitfunday 1778, paying of yearly rent, L. 52 0 10
2. Airds, possessed by William M'Brair, without a tack, at 40 0 0
92 10 0
From which deduct the stipend, L. 1 4 0 6-12ths
And feu and teind duties, 1 6 0 4-12ths
2 10 0 10-12ths

There remains of free rent, L. 89 19 11 2-12ths
The above lands pay supply according to a valuation of 140 l. Scots, and will be exposed in two lots, if offerers incline.
3. Nether Linkens, let to Patrick Sproat, on a tack for 19 years, after Whitfunday 1771, at L. 47 14 0
From which deduct the stipend, L. 1 4 0 6-12ths
And feu and teind duties, 0 11 5
1 15 3 6-12ths

Remains of free rent, L. 45 18 6 6-12ths
The above lands pay supply according to a valuation of 60 l. Scots.
4. Over Hazlefield, let to John Kirkpatrick, William Graham, John Shennam, and James M'Naught, on tacks for 19 years after Whitfunday 1778 and 1779, at L. 145 2 8 1/2
These lands are liable for supply according to a valuation of 90 l. Scots, and pay no stipend to the minister.
The tenants pay all public burdens.
The lands last mentioned rise to 148 l. 2s. 8d. from Whitfunday 1788, and to 154 l. 5s. 6d. from Whitfunday 1793.

The above lands all hold of the Crown. The teinds are valued, and the proprietor has right to a tack thereof from the Deans of the Chapel Royal, current to Martinmas 1790.
The lands are, in general, of an excellent quality, well inclosed with stone dykes, and lie near the sea shore, from whence lime is easily carried to them. The farm houses are in good repair, having been built within these five years, and are mostly covered with slate roofs.
At same time will be sold, a **HOUSE STEAD,** and Garden behind the same, in the High Street of the burgh of Kirkcubright, lying between the property of Messrs John Buchanan and William M'Whinnie, very proper for building upon.
Any person wanting to be further informed, or wishing to see the title deeds, articles of roup, or tacks, may apply to Hugh Corrie, writer to the signet, Edinburgh, or Commissary Goldie at Dumfries.

A FARM in Fife to be LET.
THE MAINS of BALBOUGIE, consisting of 94 Scots acres of rich arable land, are to be let for any term, not exceeding 19 years, the entry to commence at Martinmas 1784.
The Lands have been well cultivated for a number of years past, and are still capable of great improvement; they have a fine exposure to the south, and lie within a short mile of the town of Innerkeithing, a seaport town, within two miles of the North Ferry, and three miles of Dunfermline, at each of which places a ready market is to be had for the produce of the farm; and from thence dung and manure may be provided, and brought back for the improvement of it.—The grain produced on the above farm is of a remarkable good quality; the barley for a great number of years past, has sold by contract at the highest fairs of Mid Lothian; and there are coal and lime every where in the neighbourhood; there is a complete steading of houses on the farm.
Proposals for a lease may be made to Mr Samuel Mitchelson, junior, writer to the signet, betwixt the 1st of April next, which, if not accepted, will be kept secret, if desired, and the grounds will be shown to any person who calls at the house of Balbougie.

LANDS in CAITHNESS to be SOLD.
TO be Sold, by public roup, within the Exchange Coffeehouse, on Wednesday the 17th of March next, betwixt the hours of four and six in the afternoon.
The Lands of **OVER and NETHER BILBSTER,** with the mill thereof.—The Lands called **OLD CROOK and QUOY JACKS,** and pertinents, lying in the parish of Wick, and shire of Caithness.—These lands pay of yearly rent to the proprietor, 85 l. Sterling, besides public burdens; and as the rent has not been raised for many years past, and the tack by which they were lately held is expired, they will admit of a considerable raise of rent.—They hold of the Crown, and stand valued in the cess books of the County at 287 l. 2s. 7d. Scots; and there is a commodious dwelling-house on the premises, built about sixteen years ago.—Persons inclining to purchase may apply for further particulars to Charles Mackenzie, writer in Edinburgh.

TO BE SOLD,
THE Lands of ROSEHAUGH, lying in the parish of Spynie, and shire of Elgin.
These Lands contain in whole about 184 acres, 132 of which are arable, of an exceeding good soil, and the remainder pasture; the whole capable of great improvement. They are held of a subject superior, and the present free rent is about 70 l. Sterling. The Lands are presently let from year to year, except a small part which is let in tack for three years from Whitfunday next 1784.
For further particulars apply to William Grant, Esq; of Grantsgreen, near Elgin, or Alexander Nairne writer in Edinburgh.

SALE of CRUMRIG ADJOURNED,
At the desire of a person intending to purchase.
TO be Sold by public voluntary roup, within the British Coffeehouse in Edinburgh, on the first day of March, between the hours of four and six in the afternoon.
The **FARM of CRUMRIG,** lying in the parish of Greenlaw and shire of Berwick. It is all inclosed, and the farm-house and office-houses are in good order, and it lies in the neighbourhood of good roads and markets, the great London road through Greenlaw passing within a very short way of the lands; and the towns of Kelso, Dunfermline, and Greenlaw, being at no great distance. The present rent is L. 84 Sterling.
The tenant upon the ground will show the Farm; and, for particulars apply to James Bell writer in Edinburgh, who will conclude a private bargain with any person previous to the day of sale.

JUDICIAL SALE.
TO be SOLD, within the Parliament or New Session-house of Edinburgh, upon Tuesday the 29th day of June next, betwixt the hours of four and six in the afternoon.
The following Lands and other Subjects, Which belonged to Messrs ROBERT & WILLIAM ALEXANDERS, late Merchants in Edinburgh.
SHIRE OF Ayr.
LOT I. The Lands of Blackhouse, Dalmelling, and Boghall, and teinds thereof, lying in the parish of Saint Quivox, and shire of Ayr, with some Houses and Yards at the Bridge-end of Ayr.
The proven rent, after all deductions, is 190 l. 1s. 9d. 9-12ths.
And the proven value of these lands, being partly held of the Crown and partly of a subject superior, is L. 800 11 6 9-12ths.
N.B. The subscribers pay of advance rent to the principal tackmen, L. 388 4 2 11-12ths.
And the proven value of the coal on this estate of Blackhouse, which is situated within a very small distance of the port of Ayr, is 6000 0 0

Upset price of lot I. L. 14096 11 6 9-12ths
LOT II. The Lands of Duphold and Crofthead, lying in the parish and shire of Ayr.
The proven free rent is 104 l. 9s. 4d.
And proven value, being held feu of the Town of Ayr, at 23 years purchase, is L. 2356 14 8
LOT III. The Lands and Barony of Underwood, comprehending the Lands of Fowtown, Wardnake, and Auldside, Hoghall, Underhill, and Dinton, and Underwood Mains, lying in the parishes of Stair and Craigie, and shire of Ayr.
The proven free rent is 199 l. 2s. 7d. 9-12ths.
And the proven value, being held of a subject superior, at 23 years purchase, is L. 4580 0 10 3-12ths

SHIRE OF FIFE.
LOT IV. The Lands and Barony of Cluny, and teinds thereof, lying in the parishes of Kingliffie and Kinghorn, and shire of Fife.
The proven free rent is 487 l. 16s. 4d. 11-12ths.
And the proven value, being partly held of the Crown, and partly of a subject superior, at 23 years purchase, is L. 11219 17 3 2-12ths
And the proven value of the coal on this estate of Cluny is 1000 0 0

Upset price of this lot. L. 12219 7 3 2-12ths
This estate gives two freehold qualifications in the county.
HOUSES IN PITTEWEEM.
LOT V. Several Houses, Yards, and others, in and about the town of Pittweem.
The proven free rent is 26 l. 9s. 6d.
And the proven value, being held burgage, at 8 years purchase, is L. 211 16 0

SHIRE OF EDINBURGH.
LOT VI. The Lands of Tailend, Little Haugh, and the Mailing of Langside, in the parish of West Calder, and county of Edinburgh.
The proven free rent is L. 23 23 8 8-12ths
And the proven value, being held of a subject superior, at 23 years purchase, is L. 659 15 7 4-12ths
LOT VII. The Lands of Clermiston and Findlayhill, and teinds thereof, lying in the parishes of Corstorphin and Cramond, and shire of Edinburgh, with the superiority of a part of these lands belonging in property to Mr Walter Scott writer to the signet, and which together give a freehold qualification in the county.
The proven free rent is, L. 88 10 4 11-12ths.
And the proven value, at twenty-three years purchase is, L. 2035 19 5 11-12ths

HOUSE IN EDINBURGH.
LOT VIII. The Upper Lodging in the back-land in Macmorran's Close, south side of the Lawn Market, Edinburgh, at present known by the name of Dürrie's Office.
The proven free rent is, L. 20
And the proven value, being held burgage, is L. 200

SUBJECTS IN LEITH.
LOT IX. A Tack from the town of Edinburgh, for three nineteen years after Martinmas 1752 of the Inclosure or Yard at the back of the Weigh-house of Leith, with cellars and warehouses built thereon, presently possessed by Messrs Ramsay and Williamson.
The proven value of this tack is, L. 237

BREWERY IN EDINBURGH.
LOT X. The Two Acres of Ground at St Leonard's Wynd, in Pleasance near Edinburgh, with the brewery, house, office-houses, and whole pertinents lately built thereon, possessed by Mr Hugh Bell brewer.
The proven value being held of the city of Edinburgh is, L. 2000

SUBJECTS IN LEITH.
LOT XI. The Subjects in Leith formerly occupied as a Cudbear Manufactory.
The proven free rent is, L. 27 19 9 2-12ths.
And the proven value, being held of a subject superior, is L. 370

SUPERIORITY IN THE SHIRE OF DUMFRIES.
LOT XII. The Superiority of the Lands of Skittingholm or Skittinghope, with houses and pertinents lying within the stewartry of Annandale, and shire of Dumfries, which gives a freehold qualification.
The proven value is, L. 100
The articles of sale and progress may be seen at the office of Mr Stevenson deputy clerk of session. And further information will be got by applying to William Dick writer to the signet.

In the Magdalen, Michael Backop Master,
JUST arrived, after a very short passage, from Lisbon, a choice Parcel of
CHINA & SEVILLE ORANGES & LEMONS,
In good order, and fully ripe.
Apply to **GAVIN KEMPT and CO. Leith.**

TO be SOLD by public roup, within John's Coffeehouse, Edinburgh, upon Monday the 9th of February next, betwixt the hours of five and six o'clock in the afternoon.
That HOUSE, being the Second and Third Stories of the Scale Stairs, in the Old Assembly Close, connected by a stair within, and presently possessed by Mrs Pringle of Bowland.—The house consists of a handsome dining-room, and drawing room, each 13 feet by 16 feet, or thereby, 8 bed rooms, kitchen, larder, and pantry, with two good garrets, and three cellars. The kitchen is fitted with a perpetual oven, and water-pipe; and the whole subject is insured in the Friendly Insurance Office, upon the old plan, and the premium paid up.
The articles of roup, and title-deeds, which are clear, are in the hands of Archibald Gibson, writer to the signet, to whom any person desirous to make a private bargain may apply.
The House may be seen every Tuesday and Thursday from twelve to two o'clock.

BY THE RIGHT HONOURABLE
THE LORD PROVOST and MAGISTRATES OF THE CITY OF EDINBURGH.

THERE is to be SOLD by public roup, within the Leith Council house of the said City, on Wednesday the 11th day of February next, betwixt the hours of 5 and 6 in the afternoon.

The different SUBJECTS after-mentioned.
I. That Lot for building upon, being the fourth part of the three lots at the foot of the Flesh-market close, and along therewith, the ground property on the west side of the stalls of the market.
II. That lot also for building upon, being the northmost of the forefard three lots, together with the ground-property thereto belonging, exclusive of the stall of the market.
III. That small Area likewise for building upon, lying upon the west side of the bridge, and upon the east of Muir's square.
IV. The Materials of the Old Houses lying on the south side of the present Veal Market.
And lastly, A SET of the Pasturage of the Two southmost of Deans of Guild Allan's Parks, as the same were lately possessed by Gregor Drummond, fisher in Edinburgh.
The articles of roup to be seen in the City Clerk's Chamber.

TO be SOLD by public roup, within John's Coffeehouse, Edinburgh, upon Friday the 6th day of February next, between the hours of five and six in the afternoon, in whole or separately.

The following SUBJECTS, being part of
Baillie's Land in the Cowgate, opposite the Magdalen Chapel.
I. Two LAIGH SHOPS and HOUSES, presently rented, the one at 10 l. the other at 11 l. Sterling.
II. The **FOURTH STOREY** of this land, consisting of a genteel dining-room, a very handsome drawing-room, (19 feet square by 13 feet high,) three bed rooms on the same flat; a kitchen; two garrets rooms with vents, and two smaller ones, all entering within the house, a good cellar fitted up with catacombs, and many other conveniences. The dining-room and drawing-room have each a marble chimney-piece, and are otherwise neatly finished in the modern taste. As the proprietor is desirous to part with the above subjects, to encourage purchasers, the house, which will accommodate a large family, will be set up at 100 l. Sterling, being only about six and a half year's purchase, of the rent it was let for. And the two shops, which are both well situated, and much frequented on account of their contiguity to the head of the Cowgate, at 250 l. Sterling, being less than twelve years purchase of the rent presently paid for them. The whole are insured in the Edinburgh Friendly Insurance Office, and the premium paid up; which, on account of the flourishing state the affairs of that company are in, is nearly equal to one year's purchase of the subjects.
III. A **LARGE AREA,** lying immediately to the north of, and entering from the court of the same land; upon a part of it, there is built a good stable of three stalls, and several laigh houses. This area might suit the purpose of different manufactures, and will be set up at 160 l. Sterling.
The title deeds and articles of roup, are to be seen in the hands of James Marshall writer to the signet, who has powers to conclude a private bargain, for all or any part of the premises.

Upset Price Reduced.
SALE OF THE
ESTATE OF ORCHARDTON,

In the Stewartry of Kirkcubright.—In Whole or in Lots.
TO be SOLD by public roup, within the Exchange Coffeehouse in Edinburgh, upon Wednesday the 3d of March 1784, the roup to begin at five o'clock in the afternoon.

All and Whole the Lands and Estate of **ORCHARDTON,** lying within the parishes of Buittle, Renwick, and united parishes of Gelliston and Keltoun, and stewartry of Kirkcubright.
This estate consists of 3267 acres Scots measure, whereof there are 1690 acres of rich arable ground, and 1577 acres of excellent pasture.—Almost the whole estate is inclosed, and the arable farms are subdivided with good fences. The farm houses, which are timbered with the best foreign wood, and covered with slates, and office-houses, are in the very best order, most of them having been built within these three years. The present rent of the estate is about 1000 l. Sterl. after deduction of all public burdens, and by subdividing the larger farms, a considerable rise of rent might be obtained. The tenants are in general men of wealth, and are carrying on great improvements by means of lime, marle, fashells, fleece, &c. with which the lands are plentifully supplied.
The natural wood on this estate is extensive, and the whole of an age fit for cutting; from a late appreciation it appears, that the value of the wood is upwards of 500 l. Sterling.

Upon the lands of New Orchardton there has been lately built a large, elegant, and commodious mansion-house, with a complete set of office-houses, and houses for labouring servants, executed in the most substantial manner. In erecting and completing which buildings, there has been expended upwards of 3000 l. Sterling. There is also a good garden and orchard well stocked with fruit trees.

The House of Orchardton is delightfully situated near the Bay of Hiffon on the Solway Frith, and has a commanding prospect of the coast of England on the opposite shore. Within the bounds of the estate are several good harbours, fit to receive vessels of considerable burden, particularly one within 300 yards of the house of Orchardton; from the Bay near the house, the family residing there are at all seasons plentifully supplied with a variety of fish, which are taken by the servants, without difficulty, by placing nets at low water.—Among the many advantages which this estate enjoys, it may be remarked, that it lies in a country where the spring and summer are earlier than in any other place in Scotland, and the cold and other disagreeable effects of the east wind are scarcely felt.

The whole estate holds of the Crown for payment of small feu and blanch duties, and stands valued in the cess-books at 1047 l. Scots, which, with two forty-shilling lands of old extent, entitles the proprietor to four freehold qualifications.

If the estate is not sold in cumulo, it will be exposed in lots as follows, viz.

LOT I.—Mains of Orchardton, Chapelcroft, Blackbelly, &c. New Mill of Orchardton and Glenhinnoch, and Mill of Auchincarrin, the present free rent whereof is about 780 l.

NOTA. This lot includes the mansion-house, and all the natural wood.

LOT II.—The Farm of Clonyards, lying detached from the rest of the estate; rent 20 l.

LOT III.—The Farm of Clington; rent 200 l.

For further particulars enquire at the proprietor at Orchardton house, William Keith accountant in Edinburgh, or at James Baillie at the Stamp Office, who will show the tacks, rental, progress of writs, and a plan and measurement of the estate. Any person inclining to treat by private bargain before the day of sale may apply as above.